BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

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" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
One year.....10 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR FOURTH WEEK IN JUNE.

		Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
21. Sunday,	Longest days	4 46	7 14
22. Monday,	14 h. 28 m.	4 46	7 14
23. Tuesday,		4 46	7 14
24. Wednesday,		4 46	7 14
25. Thursday,		4 46	7 14
26. Friday,	Bat. on Chickah'ny on	4 46	7 14
27. Saturday,	26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1862,	4 47	7 13

First Quarter Moon on Wednesday, 24th. Full Moon on Wednesday, July 1st.

Observations on Weather.—Seasonable rains afternoon of Thursday 18th, accompanied with high wind; Friday and Saturday rain with thunder. Rains west of Raleigh during Thursday night at Hillsboro' and Greensboro'. Farmers still harvesting. Hot and sultry during past week.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Yankees at West Point--Sensible Men Wanted in Congress, &c.

RICHMOND, June 24.—The train which left White House at 4 P. M., brought no confirmation of the reported landing at that place, but it is stated that a gunboat and two transports were at West Point, on Tuesday, and troops were discovered by our pickets at nine yesterday morning repairing the wharf. The approaching nomination for election to Congress viewed here with deep interest.—The want of men skilled in legislative precedent has seriously prejudiced public interests. It is hoped wherever persons who have had practice in parliamentary labors, are available to constituents, they will be sent to Congress in preference to others not possessing this qualification. The country needs working, business capacity in Congress more than men of brilliant abilities.

Hooker Crosses the Potomac—Next Fight Expected in Maryland—Richmond Threatened, &c.

RICHMOND, June 24.—Reliable information has been received that Hooker has crossed the Potomac. Other news indicates that the next battle will be fought in Maryland. No important engagement has taken place since the affair at Middleburg.

Gov. Letcher has issued a call for citizens and others to assemble at the Capitol Square this evening for the purpose of organizing to aid the regular troops in repelling any attack contemplated against the Capitol. The call was issued in consequence of information received that troops were being landed by the enemy at Brandon, in James River, and at the White House, York River, for the supposed purpose of an advance in this direction. No excitement here. Weather cloudy and prospect of heavy rain.

Property Destroyed at Aquia Creek--Escaped Officers Arrived, &c.

RICHMOND, June 24.—On Monday night a detachment of our cavalry proceeded to Aquia Creek and fired the depot and warehouses. On the appearance of the flames the gunboats opened a terrific fire in the vicinity of the burning buildings, without effect. Every wharf was destroyed.

Thirty-five officers, chiefly from Louisiana, who escaped from the steamer *Maple Leaf* on her trip from Fortress Monroe to Fort Delaware, arrived her yesterday.

From South Carolina—Movements of the Enemy.

CHARLESTON, June 23.—We learn that there are eight regiments of the enemy's forces on our coast, between Folly and Seabrook Islands. There are no grounds for the supposition that any Yankee troops, besides Foster's reinforcements, have been removed from this department. It may be some of Foster's have been sent from North Carolina, to reinforce Banks.

Later From Vicksburg.

JACKSON, June 23.—A bearer of dispatches who left Vicksburg on Wednesday, reports that the enemy made a desperate assault on our centre on that day, and the engagement lasted four hours. He escaped through their lines during the action, and knows they were repulsed with heavy loss. When he left there had been no loss on our side. He says the assault was more vigorous than any preceeding one, and the rout of the enemy complete. The last official advices received give nothing further of Saturday's fight.

Still Later from Vicksburg.

JACKSON, June 24.—Several private letters, dated Vicksburg, June 17th, state that the utmost feeling of confidence exists in their ability to resist any assault, and that our entire loss, including Wednesday's fight is only six hundred and twenty-five. Among the killed are Col. Garrett and Capt. Gould, 20th Ala.

From the West.

OSYKA, June 23.—A courier from Kellerton reports that Lyons captured, near Clinton, on Saturday, a foraging train of the enemy, consisting of sixty-two wagons of commissary stores, two hundred and eight mules, thirty Yankees and some negroes. A deserter and one Yankee prisoner arrived here this evening from Clinton. A private letter from New Orleans reports terrible mortality among the Federals there. All public and many private houses have been converted into hospitals.

The shot from Grant's batteris never injured any one. Many go over the city, and plung into the river; even ladies come out of their houses at night to witness the bombardment, which is represented as being perfectly grand. All concur in the statement that the garrison is bountifully supplied with provisions, and full rations are still issued. Heavy firing in that direction at ten o'clock last night and still continues this morning.

To Agents of the Associated Press.

RICHMOND, June 24.—Reporters for the Press will have all their news reports placed in the Telegraph Offices before the call hour for transmission. Neglect of this rule involves loss of delivery to a portion and delay to all of the press.

J. S. THRASHER,
Sup't Press Association.

John F. S. Van Bokkelen, of Wilmington, a Captain in the 3rd Regt. N. C. Troops, and a promising young man, died in Richmond on the 22d inst.

TREATED AS ONE OF THE FAMILY.—The following advertisement appears in the Oshkosh (Wisconsin) *Review:*

"WANTED.—By a respectable colored family, a bright, intelligent white girl, to serve in the capacity of house servant. Such a girl will be paid good wages and be treated as one of the family. References to honesty and intelligence required. Address X. Y. Z., Oshkosh Postoffice."

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1863. NO. 194.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS.—The frequent failures of our city subscribers to receive their papers from the carriers is a great annoyance to us, as we know it is to them, but we have no redress. We coax, beg, pay and whip the carriers, but all to no purpose. If any of our subscribers have boys that they would like to put to work, that will do better than those we have we will give them good wages.

City subscribers who prefer it can have their papers put in the delivery box at our counting room, where they will be sure to get them, for we have a clerk on hand by daylight to attend to the delivery of papers and other matters. Those desiring to change will notify us.

We will do all we can to make the carriers perform their duty faithfully, but we have but little hope that they will do any better than heretofore.

From the Savannah News, June 17.]

DESTRUCTION OF DARIEN.

Our readers have been informed that the city of Darien, one of the oldest towns in the State, the New Inverness of Oglethorpe's time, has been totally destroyed by Yankee negro forces. A citizen of Darien writing from "Dunwoody's Plantation, near where darien stood," under date of June 12th, says:

"What has been so long threatened has at length come to pass. Darien is now one plain of ashes and blackened chimneys. The accursed Yankee-negro vandals came up yesterday with three gunboats and two transports and laid the city in ruins. There are but three small houses left in the place. The Methodist church was set on fire but it did not burn. All the other churches, the market house, court house, jail, and clerk's office, are all gone. The villians broke open all the houses and stores and took what they wanted, and then poured spirits of turpentine over the floors and applied the torch. It is a sad sight to see the smoking ruins now. The wretches shot the milch cows and calves down in the streets, took some of them on board their vessels and left the rest lying in the streets, where they still lie.

They carried off every negro that was in the place, except one old African woman, named Nancy, who told them she was from Africa, and that she would not again go on the big water. After destroying the town, on their way to Doboy they burnt Mr. Morris' plantation buildings. For myself I feel this calamity severely. You know I have lost heavily since the war commenced, but I had still a good home left. This is now also gone. The value in money I would not have thought so much of, as I am getting used to it; but there is something in the word home that puts money out of the question. One of the boats started to come up Cathead creek to this place, but the sneaking rascals changed their minds, and contented themselves with sending us a few compliments in the shape of shells. The town was destroyed by a negro regiment, officered by white men—the 54th Massachusetts Volunteers, Colonel Shaw.

The destruction of Darien was a cowardly, wonton outrage, for which the Yankee vandals, have not even the excuse of love of plunder. The town had for a long time been nearly deserted, and there was nothing left in the place to excite even Yankee cupidity. It afforded a safe opportunity to inflict injury upon unarmed and defenseless private citizens, and it is in such enterprises that Yankee negro valor displays itself.

MILITARY NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS EX. BD. OF SURGEONS AND ENROLLMENT OF CONSCRIPTS,
SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, N. C.,
WADESBORO', N. C., June 9, 1863.

PURSUANT TO ORDER NO, 9, ISSUED BY COL. Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C., the commanding officers of the respective Militia Regiments in the 7th Congressional District of North Carolina, are requested to assemble their commands at the following times and places. This call embraces all men between 18 and 40 years of age, including those "previously exempted, detailed, or discharged from service, from any cause, whatever."

80th Regiment, N. C. Militia, at Wadesboro, Anson county, July 6th.
81st Regt., N. C. Militia, at Wadesboro, Anson county, July 7th and 8th.
83d Regt., N. C. Militia, at Albermarle, Stanly county, July 9th and 10th.
62d Regt., N. C. Militia, at Troy, Montgomery county, July 13th and 14th.
57th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Carthage, Moore county, July 16th, 17th and 18th,
49th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Pittsboro, Chatham county July 20th and 21st.
50th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Pittsboro, Chatham county, July 22d, 23d and 24th.
63d Regt., N. C. Militia, at Ashboro, Randolph county, July 27th and 28th.
64th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Ashboro, Randolph county, July 29th, 30th and 31st.
65th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Lexington, Davidson county, August 3d and 4th.
66th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Lexington, Davidson county, August 5th, 6th and 7th.

J. M. LITTLE, 1st Lt. P. A. C. S. and Enrolling Offier.
P. G. SNOWDEN, Surgeon P. A. C. S.
Chairman Ex. Bd. Surg. 7th Cong. Dist., N. C.
June 22-4t

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

AS WILL BE SEEN FROM THE FOLLOWING, I have received authority from Adjt. General Fowle to raise a company to serve for six months under the call just made for seven thousand Militia for local defence:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, June 19, 1863.

CICERO GREEN, of Craven county, is authorized to raise a company to serve for six months under the requisition of the President. Each company will consist of seventy-five men.

The privates will elect their officers, who will be commissioned at and from the time the Muster Roll is filed in this office.

DAN'L G. FOWLE, Adjt. Gen.

Persons who want to escape the draft, which must be made if the seven thousand men be not raised by the 17th of July, should volunteer at once. I may be seen or addressed at Mebane's, on the N. C. Railroad.
June 20-10t* CICERO GREEN.

Executive Department, N. C.
ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA.)
Raleigh, June 17 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 11.

I. THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA will immediately assemble their respective Regiments and enroll all able-bodied free white men and apprentices, residents of this State, who shall be of the age of eighteen and under forty years—not liable to or who have heretofore been exempted from the conscript, act, and all between the ages of forty and forty-five years.

II. They will specify in said enrollment, what persons claim exemption from militia service under the laws, and will note opposite the name of every such person, the ground upon which such exemption is claimed.

III. As soon as completed, the Muster Rolls are required to be forwarded to this office.

By order of GOV. VANCE:

DANIEL G. FOWLE,
Adjutant General.
June 19-1w
All daily papers insert 1 week, weekly and semi-weekly 2 weeks.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

TYPE.

THE TYPE AND FIXTURES OF A PRINTING OFFICE for sale, all in good order. Address Box 263, Raleigh, N. C. June 22-1w

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE PIANO FORTE FOR SALE. Inquire of JAMES PIRSSON,
Hargett St., nearly opposite the Fair Grounds.
June 20—tf.

FOR SALE.

NAILS FOR SALE, AT THE HIGH SHOALS IRON Works in Gaston County, N. C. Terms cash. Nails will be delivered at Iron Depot, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.
Address HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.,
June 19-2w* Iron, Lincoln co., N. C.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.
PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

A CIRCULAR SAW, ABOUT 47 INCHES IN DIameter, originally 48; also 24 feet carriage and head blocks, 48 feet track or ways, 10 inches band, 50 or 60 feet long, very heavy. Price six hundred and fifty dollars for all. For information, apply at
June 12-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

RAILROAD MEETING.

GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1863.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company:

AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO HOLD YOUR NEXT annual meeting in the town of Newbern, you are hereby notified that the meeting will be held in the town of Kinston on the 25th day of June next.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
May 30-td President.

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 10, 1863.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held in the town of Greensboro' on Thursday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting are requested to send their proxies. They will be supplied with blank forms on application to the Secretary or to any of the Station Agents.
June 12-td JOHN H. BRYAN, JR., Secretary.

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIREBTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th of July, 1863. W. W. VASS,
June 19—t1A Treasurer.

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLERS of this Company will be held in this city, on Thursday, (noon) 2d July, 1863. W. W. VASS,
June 19—t2Jy Sec'y. & Treas'r.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JULY THE PRICE of GAS will be Twelve Dollars ($12) per thousand feet, by permission of the Board of Directors.
June 10 t1Jy WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROD.

ON THE EVACUATION OF NEWBERN, I LOST, among other papers, Certificate for five Shares of Stock in the A. & N. C. Railroad. Notice is hereby given that I shall apply for a new Certificate for said five Shares at the next Annual Meeting of the Stockholders.
June 15-10t E. CUTHBERT.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
LOUISBURG NORTH CAROLINA.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTE, WILL commence on the second Monday in July next, and continue twenty weeks.

TERMS.

Board and Tution in English, per Session $200 00
Ornamental branches, Langages, Washing and Lights extra.

A Professor of Music wanted, For further particulars address
JAMES SOUTHGATE, Jr.,
June 22-1w* President.

NOTICE.

LOST A FEW DAYS AGO, BETWEEN THIS CITY and my residence, a Memorandum Book with my exemptions in it. One was given to me on account of a disabled hand, given by the Confederate States. The other from State call, on account of my trade as Millwright. The papers, besides these, will not be of any advantage to any person except myself. I will pay a liberal reward for said book, delivered at this office or at my house, on the Middle Hillsborough road, 8½ miles Northwest of Raleigh. R. R. WARREN.
June 23-4t*

NOTICE.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A TWENTY-FIVE HORSE Cylender Boiler with three Return Flues, a fifteen Horse Power Engine attached all, complete. Any person who may wish to purchase can see the machinery by calling at Weldon, N. C.
June 23-1w J. H. & G. T. GOOCH.

TEACHER WANTED.

I WISH TO ENGAGE A LADY OR GENTLEMAN somewhat advanced in age and experience, to teach a School in a small village the coming Fall Session. Latin and French, with the English Branches must be taught. One that could teach music would be preferred. Satisfactory compensation given. R. A. JENKINS,
June 23-1m Williamsboro', N. C.

WANTED.

A LADY TO ACT AS HOUSE KEEPER FOR A SMALL FAMILY. Testimonials of high respectability of character, and of experience in House Keeping, will be required. One of middle age, and with tact for managing children preferred. Address A. B. C., care of Editor Raleigh Progress.
June 23-3t*

BLUESTONE! BLUESTONE! BLUESTONE!

2,000 POUNDS BLUSTONE, FOR SALE BY PRATT, DOWIE & JAMES,
June 23-eod4t* Charleston, S. C.

WRITING INK.

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Writing Fluid, of which samples can be seen and information given at the Progress Office and at the Telegraphic Department of the Southern Express Building. Orders solicited, and particular attention and a discount given to those wishing to purchase for sale.
June 20—tf J. E. BRITTON.

BANK OF WASHINGTON,
AT GREENSBORO', June 20, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared, payable to Stockholders, at Greensboro, on and after July 1st, proximo. M. STEVENSON,
June 22-1w* Cashier.

A HOUSE WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE IS WANTED FOR A SMALL family for which a liberal rent will be paid. Any one having such property to rent will please let it be known at the PROGRESS OFFICE.
June 8-tf

REWARDS.

$15 REWARD.

STRAYED, FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, on the night of Sunday, 7th June, my large BRINDLE COW. She has white fore feet, as well as I can recollect, and a blaze in the face, horns large and inclined inwards, and had on a bell. She is pretty wild, having just been brought from the country. Any information of her will be thankfully received and the above reward paid for her return to me.
June 16-2w* J. SCHEIB.

$10 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR A Yellow boy, nearly white, bound to me, who has run away, named WILLIAM REVILLS. One of his toes has been split open with an axe. He may try to pass as a white boy. I will give a reward of $25 for information against any body harboring him.
June 11-2w J. M. HARRIS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, by virtue of the authority vested in him by the Constitution, has made a requisition upon North Carolina for seven thousand men to serve within the limits of the State, for six months from and after the first day of August next; and whereas, it is desirable that, if possible, the troops should be raised by voluntary enlistment, with the right to select their own officers:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, calling on the patriotic citizens of the State to volunteer for State defence, and tender their services in companies, battalions and regiments, on or before the 17th of July.

The control and management of the troops raised under this Proclamation will be retained by the authorities of the State.

Orders for the enrolment of the militia, preparatory to a draft, in case it may be necessary, will be issued by the Adjutant General.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at Raleigh, this 17th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the year of American Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.
R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.
June 18-1w

All daily papers in the State insert one week, and weekly and semi-weekly papers two weeks each.

A LARGE STOCK OF DRUGS,

BOUGHT AT LATE AUCTION SALES, IN Charleston and Wilmington, just received, comprising many very scarce and desirable articles, which will be sold at a small advance at wholesale or retail:

20 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda, 1 case Camphor, 20 cases Ext. Logwood, 1 case Magnesia, 1500 pounds Sal. Soda, 8 pair Saddle Bags, 500 pounds Palm Oil Soap, (English,) 1 case Blacking, 120 dozen Fancy Soap, (1 dozen Cakes in box,) 1 case Indigo, 1 case Cleaver's Household Soap, 100 lbs. Castile Soap, (Mottled,) 22 dozen Sweet Oil, 5 gallons Spirits Nitre, 5 dozen Claret Wine, 1 barrel Balsam Copaiba, 1 tierce 168 pounds Carb Amonia, in 14 pound Jars, 1 case Oil Anneseed, 1 case Comp. Ext. Colocynth, 5 barrels Epsom Salts, 5 chests Green Tea, 4 cases Bi Chromate Potass, and a number of cases Castor Oil and Potass, Iodide Potass, Quinine, Opium, Calomel, Blue Mass, at
June 6-2aw3w PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

"STONEWALL" JACKSON.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE BY N. S. MORSE & CO., Augusta, Ga., A COMPLETE BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF "STONEWALL" JACKSON. By CHARLES HALLOCK: Being a full and accurate account of the Leading Events of his Life, his Dying Moments, and the Obsequies at Richmond and Lexington.

This work contains many anecdotes of the illustrious soldier that have never before been published.

For sale by all Book Stores and News Agents. Price $1 00.

The trade supplied at a liberal discount.

All orders addessed to us will be promptly filled.
N. S. MORSE & CO.,
June 22-3t Augusta, Ga.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.
SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

NOTICE.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A WRIT OF ELECTION ISSUED by his Excellency, Gov. Vance, an election will be held at the several precincts in Wake County, on the 26th of June for a Representative of said county in the House of Commons of the General Assembly, caused by the resignation of Daniel G. Fowle, one of the members.
June 16-td W. H. HIGH, *Sheriff.*
☞ Standard and Register copy.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,.....$6.00
" " week,.....35,00
" " month,.....100,00
Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCTOCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON,
May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF, RAILROAD SNUFF.
Lorrilard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff. Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by A. A. WILLARD,
June 15-3m Greensboro', N. C.

WATCH FOUND.

A WATCH WAS FOUND ON THE HOLDEMAN Road, a few miles from the city, on yesterday, which the owner can get on application at this office and giving a satisfactory description of the property and paying for this notice. June 17-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisments inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 0
Two days	2 00	One month	18 0
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion, T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	GW Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	J H Saunders
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	W G Morris	O N Brown
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	ACM'Callister
47	Geo I' Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	JQ Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	K M Murchison	A Ellis	J A Rogers
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spaus

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d,, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of
CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.
The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.
G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

TAX NOTICE.

I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE ON WEDNESday, the first day of July next, to collect taxes from Merchants and others under Schedule B, Revenue Law.
June 5-td W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to
THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.
June 2-tf H. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C.
Standard copy.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subcription will be as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

The War.

Important movements are going on in Virginia and another great battle at an early day is more than probable. Gen. Lee is somewhere between Richmond and Washington, and Hooker, with his main force, is in his front. Operations have been transferred from the South to the North bank of the Rappahannock, and the next struggle will take place much nearer the Federal Capitol than the last. We have private advices of the location of the main armies, and also of movements on the Peninsula, but prefer not to publish the facts just yet. We may say, however, that our forces are in the right place and that there are no misgivings for the result when the trial of strength comes.

All the buildings and wharves at Aquia Creek have been burnt by our troops, and quiet and desolation reigns supreme at Fredericksburg and vicinity. Our army has moved on and the enemy have gone before our advancing columns.

We give elsewhere all that we have from the Valley of Virginia and over the border.

We published the reported evacuation and burning of Suffolk yesterday, but up to this writing have no confirmation of the rumor; we have but little doubt, however, of the truth of the report. While the vandals are burning and stealing here, General Stuart is sprinkling rose water over the Dutch in Pennsylvania.

The prisoners taken at Winchester have dwindled down to twenty-five hundred or three thousand. There is no doubt but we took some there, for 1,600 of them have arrived at Richmond. It is very strange that we cannot get the truth in such matters.

Dispatches from Jackson to the 23rd gives us favorable accounts from Vicksburg. From a dispatch received yesterday, it will be seen that the enemy made two desperate assaults on the works at Vicksburg last week, one on Wednesday and another on Saturday, and we are assured were gallantly repulsed on both occasions, with heavy loss. The account of the attack of Wednesday was brought out by a bearer of dispatches from General Pemberton to Gen. Johnston. Of course the nature of this dispatch will not be made public for the present. The attack of Wednesday was made upon our centre and the enemy were completely repulsed, with heavy loss to them and without damage to us. So says the bearer of dispatches, who come through the enemy's lines while the engagement was going on. Repeated repulses and the diseases caused by the climate, water, &c., is having a most damaging effect upon Grant's army, and our hopes of a successful defense of Vicksburg are strengthening.

From Port Hudson we have nothing farther, and what we have heretofore given was by no means satisfactory.

Everything remains quiet along our coast, and it is thought that hardly a corporal's guard are left on the Blackwater, the enemy having, it is thought, fallen back to Norfolk.

We have nothing later from East Tennessee.—Should anything be received before going to press it will be given under our telegraphic head.

We learn that very able and elaborate arguments were made yesterday in the *habeas corpus* cases pending before the Supreme Court. The question discussed was the preliminery one upon the jurisdiction of the State tribunal, over arrests made upon order of Confederate authority.

The Coufederate Government claims that whenever it appears upon a return to a writ of *habeas corpus* issued by a State Judge, that the arrests is made under color of its authority, it becomes the duty of such Judge to remand the person arrested upon the ground of a want of power to question the propriety of such arrest.

The question was argued by Mr. Strong, District Attorney for the Confederate States, and by Messrs. Moore and Winston for the persons arrested.

We learn that a large quantity of salt has been seized by the Government, from a citizen of Wayne, at Goldsboro'. The gentleman who held the salt and who bought it for speculating purposes, is a Confederate Magistrate—keeps out of the war by virtue of his office—and was one of the most clamorous men for blood, in 1860, to be found in the State. He was the standing speaker at Goldsboro', and blowed fire until volunteers were called for, when he turned his attention to speculating in salt, dried fruit, &c. He has gone to Richmond to look after his salt, but we trust he may not be able to save his bacon.

Remember the election for a Commoner to fill the seat vacated by the resignation of General Fowle takes place to-morrow. Vote as you please, but vote early. C. J. Rogers, Esq., and Dr. L. C. Manly are the only candidates announced.

SEE THE TERMS.—We invite the attention of persons sending us money to the terms as published in the paper. One month $1.50, 3 months $4, 6 months $6, and 12 months $10. When a less sum is sent we only send the paper for the time the money lasts.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA AND OVER THE BORDER.

THE ENEMY IN TENNESSEE, &c.

From the Virginia papers we give some additional information in relation to late movements in that State and over the border.

We copy from the *Examiner* of Tuesday:

THE CAVALRY FIGHT IN FAUQUIER.

From an officer who was wounded in the recent cavalry fight in Fauquier, and who reached this city last evening by the Centrail train, we have some particulars of the engagement. On Wednesday night, shortly after dark, General Robertson's brigade attacked and routed the First Rhode Island regiment, who were on picket at Middleburg, on the read running from Aldie to Ashby's Gap. Aldie is about ten miles northeast of Centreville, and thirty miles from Alexandria.

The night being dark, we did not, after driving them out of Middleburg, pursue the Rhode Islanders till the next morning, when Robertson made another dash at them, and succeeded in capturing the whole regiment, with their horses and equipments.

The enemy then advanced to meet us in heavy force, and a very severe battle ensued, which lasted until night and was renewed the next day (Friday). We had three brigads engaged from first to last, viz: Robertson's, Fitz Lee's (commanded by Colonel T. T. Munford,) and William H. F. Lee's (commanded by Colonel Chambliss.) Our success up to Thursday night, at which time our informant left, was complete; but in the battle of the next day, the enemy is reported, in some measure, to have retrieved his loss of the previous day, and recaptured most of his prisoners. Forty of our men are believed to have been taken prisoners. The number of our killed and wounded is said to have been small.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was greater than in any cavalry fight during the war. One Colonel is said to have been killed and another captured.

Two hundred of the Yankee prisoners taken in the fight had arrived at Winchester on Saturday last.

We have been able to learn of but few of our casualties. Lieutenant Colonel Watts, of the 2d Virginia cavalry, will lose an arm. Major Carrington, of the 3d Virginia cavalry, was captured.

Owing to the distance between this battle-field and any point on the railroads to which our trains are running, several days must elapse before we receive full and authentic particulars of this battle.

It is reported that about the time or just before this battle, Mosby, who with his partizan corps is acting independently, captured somewhere in the neighborhood of Centreville, several officers of Hooker's staff, and carried them, with valuable papers found in their possession, to General Stuart's headquarters.

It is proper to add that up to eight o'clock last evening, no official intelligence of this battle had been received at the War Office. This would lead us to suspect that the importance of the affair had been unduly magnified by the reports we have received.

At a late hour last night, it was said the President hay recived a dispatch from General Lee, stating that Stuart hed been successfully engaging the enemy's cavalry for several consecutive days. Owing to the lateness of the hour at which this report was circulated, we had no opportunity of ascertaining its authenticity.

FROM THE VALLEY.

Our lastest intelligence from our army that passed down the Valley and crossed into Maryland, is derived from Northern papers, and will be found elsewhere in these columns.

The prisoners taken at Winchester, and in that vicinity, and which have been by some people so anxiously expec ed here, arrived in Staunton last evening. The eagerness of people here to see them is explained by the fact that one whole regiment is composed of renegade Virginians. It is yet unknown whether they are to be marched from Staunton to this city or brought by mail. If they come by the latter mode, a portion of them may arrive here to-day.

A gentleman who came from Staunton yesterday says that there arrived there Sunday evening about one hundred of the Yankee wagons captured at Winchester. Each wagon was drawn by four splendid Yankee horses, was loaded with Yankee muskets, and had a Yankee cannon hitched on behind.

FROM TIDEWATER VIRGINIA.

We learn from a gentleman who left the White House yesterdry evening, that the reports of there being gunboats and many Yankees at that point is all bosh. Everything is quiet in the vicinity, and not even the smoke of a Yankee gunboat darkens the horizon.

It is, however, true that the Yankees have again been in King and Queen. On Saturday, three hundred of their cavalry came up as far as Olive church, nine miles from the Court House, and wheeling to the right, proceeded to Dragon swamp, at the head of the Piankitiank river. Hence, finding the bridges over the swamp burnt, they returned by a circutious route to Gloucester Point. As usual, they stole all the negroes and horses they could lay their hands on.—They stated their object in making the raid to arrest and parole all the men liable by militia duty under the late call of Governor Letcher, but we did not hear of their making any arrests.

REPORTED BATTLE IN TENNEESEE.

The Lynchburg *Virginian* of yesterday has the following:

Through a gentleman, who arrived here from the West Saturday evening, we ascertained that a severe battle was fought, on Friday, near Big Creek Gap, about 30 miles West of Knoxville, between the forces of Gen'ls Buckner and Burnside. The enemy are reported to have numbered about 10,000 and were repulsed twice, when Gen. Buckner withdrew his force to Clinton, which is within 15 miles of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.

Later reports, received at points East of Knoxville, state that the enemy had possession of the railroad at Lenoir, also, that they were advancing in another body, and after having been defeated near Knoxville, were retreating Eastward. The telegraph wires between Bristol and Knoxville were cut, which was supposed to have been done by the Union men, of East Tennessee.

MORE OF THE RAID IN EAST TENNESSEE.

The *Rebel* of last Tuesday says:

Official dispatches were received here yesterday, that the Tennessee Renegade, and Abolitionist Carter, with a mounted force of about two thousand Yankees was within a few miles of the village of Loudon, at ten o'clock yesterday morning. Our forces were in line of battle there, awaiting his approach. But little apprehension was felt that they would be able to damage the railroad, or destroy any of the bridges, which are strongly fortified, and some of them supplied with artillery.

Later information has been received that the Raiders came on to Lenoir's Station about six or seven miles the other side of Loudon, where they destroyed the important Factory of the Lenoir Brothers, together with the residence near by, and all the adjacent out buildings. They next tore up the track of the railroad for a considerable distance and then retired by the route they first approached.

Two citizens captured by Carter's men, carried off a short distance and subsequently released, report that the Yankees declared it was their intention to go to Knoxville and sack and burn the place that night. It seems they got wind, by some means of a strong Confederate force at Loudon Bridge, and the strength of the position and concluded to avoid that point. It so happened that Lenoir's station was yesterday unguarded, from the fact that troops were being transferred from one to another department. The 54th Virginia Infantry, one of the oldest and best regiments in the service, had just left Lenoir's yesterday morning, and if this raid had been anticipated the Yankees might have paid the penalty of their impudence. It is to be hoped they will yet be cut off, and not a soul of them captured. They should never be permitted to get back beyond the mountains.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

The following interesting summary of Northern news is from the Baltimore *Clipper* of the 19th:

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—A special dispatch from Shippensburg this morning says:

"Just returned from Chambersburg. The rebels are this side of Greencastle. Heavy cannonading was heard yesterday in the direction of Harper's Ferry."

HARRISBURG, June 19.

Two boatmen, who left Williamsport on Wednesday evening, report that at the time they left six regiments of mounted rebel infantry were encamped on this side of the river, and more were crossing.—The rebel Gen. Rodes' headquarters were on the opposite side of the river.

At Hagerstown there were four regiments of infantry encamped two miles this side of the town. At Williamsport the rebels were paroling all the citizens and both the boatmen had their parole papers.

This morning Mosby's cavalry are eight miles below Chambersburg. That portion of the rebel cavalry which left Greencastle in the direction of Mercersburg yesterday, were at McConnellsburg this morning, taking the road toward Hancock. They are on a horse and cattle stealing expedition.

Governor Curtin this morning reviewed the New York troops on the opposite side of the river.

Fresh troops continue to arrive in large numbers by every train, but not as rapidly as the State authorities would desire.

ANOTHER CAVALRY FIGHT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, June 18.—A conflict took place yesterday between a detachment of our cavalry and Col. Fitz Lee's brigade, lasting till night. Our forces pushed the enemy from his position for five miles, when night coming on, and not knowing the enemy's strength in the vicinity, the grounnd was cleared of dead, wounded and prisoners, and a strong position taken on the battle-field.

The fight lasted several hours. We took seventy-four prisoners and nine officers, including a major.—A large number of the enemy were killed. A company of dismounted rebel sharpshooters, that were posted to pick off our officers, were most of them captured.

Among the casualties on our side are Col. Doty, of the Maine cavalry, missing, but whether wounded or a prisoner is not known. Several other officers were killed or wounded.

FROM VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, June 12.—No change in the position The enemy's batteries are silent on all sides, only a few riflemen firing. Our bombardment is maintained with continuous vigor, and we have more guns in position.

Gen. Blair's reconnoissance revealed no signs of the enemy within thirty miles. Every useful thing is destroyed for fifty miles around. Gen. Breckinridge is said to be at Jackson. Our position here is equal to one hundred thousand men.

June 14.—Nothing of importance has transpired within the last 24 hours.

June 15.—Our batteries have slacked, and the enemy rarely replies. The rebels are believed to be erecting an interior line of works for the purpose of falling back. About one hundred of the rebels are reported to be killed and wounded daily by our sharpshooters.

Gen. Ausserhaus holds Black river bridge without interruption. The prospects of the seige look brighter and brighter, and no fears are entertained for the result.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

MURFREESBORO', June 18.—Bragg has undoubtedly received reinforcements—three brigades—viz: Bates', Clayton's and Churchill's. These, with Brown's brigade, of McCormick's division, left behind, form a new division of Stewart Hardee's corps. Bragg has now eighteen brigades of infantry and cavalry.

These are indications that, in connection with Buckner, from Knoxville, Bragg is about to assume the offensive, and invade Kentucky, striking about Monticello or Carthage.

In East Tennessee Buckner has a large force, and is rapidly organizing for offensive operations. The exempted men, who have been burning saltpetre and nitre in East Tennessee, have been armed by Buckner to guard the rear and aid in gathering the immense crop of wheat. The Union men, who had planted wheat largely in the hope of Gen. Burnside reaping it, have turned their stock into the fields to destroy the wheat now ripening, in despair of the Union troops reaching their district to avail themselves of the crops.

Gen. Graves' brigade of N. C. troops occupy Cumberland Gap.

Buckner has issued an order threatening deserters. He says that all officers absent without leave will, on the 20th of this month, be conscripted and forced to serve in the ranks.

The lowest estimate gives Bragg forty thousand men.

Knoxville advices say that Grant will undoubtedly take Vicksburg, then flank Jackson from below, capture Port Hudson, and strike at Montgomery and Mobile at the same time.

Col. Bradford, commanding the post of Knoxville, advertises in the *Register* for the apprehension of Captain Matthews, U. S. A., escaped from Knoxville jail on the 30th May, where he had been confined on a charge of bridge burning.

Geo. Lyle and Geo. Williams were hung to-day for the murder of Adam Weaver. The murder was committed within the rebel lines.

The late General Van Dorn.

A portion of the Confederate press and people have been ungenerous to the memory of this gallant officer. Of Gen. Van Dorn's morals we know nothing. We suppose he did not belong to any sectarian denomination, but the world conceded that he was a gentleman, and we all know he was a dashing, brave and gallant officer. But he is brutally assassinated by a traitor to the Confederacy—a cowardly villian who commits the damnable deed and then flies to the enemy for protection—and because some sentamentalist starts the rumor that Van Dorn has robbed the wife of the murderer, Peters, of what he, Peters, never had, her virtue, the memory of a brave officer and patriotic man is maligned and his family insulted by the public journals of the country, for whose independence he was perilling his life. Van Dorn was murdered by a disloyal scoundrel, who came from the enemy to do the deed, and returned to them after it was done, and we think it highly probable that he received blood money for the service.

We copy the following defence of the victim of the assasin from the *Mississippian*:

MAJ. GEN. EARLE VAN DORN.

"The evil that men do lives after them,
The good is oft interred with their bones."

We are the last man to assume the character of apologist, or advocate libertinism in any man of any grade, or position. And at the same time we abhor and loathe that malignant littleness which delights to blacken character, and asperse the gallant dead who can no more be heard in their own defense.

With the private moral character of Gen. Van Dorn we have simply nothing to do. Those who knew him more intimately can be trusted to form estimates of that brave defender of his country's cause. We write for a different purpose. We design to vindicate the memory of the dead from the foul aspersion which the assassin has artfully seized upon to justify a foul murder.

From the facts now in our possession, vouched for by men whose honor, and whose word may not be challenged—men whom we know—whom we have long known—we do not hesitate to pronounce the late Gen. Van Dorn guiltless of the crimnality charged against him by his murder; and to denounce the assassin—Peters, as a damnable traitor, and a foul murderer. We ask attention to the following statements of facts, and we challenge any living man, or living woman, to contradict these statements upon testimony.

1. Gen. Van Dorn never visited the lady, whose name has been unfortunately connected with this sad tradgedy, excepting on two occasions, when not accompanied by some one member of his staff, or by some female friend.

2. On the two excepted occasions, Dr. Peters was at home, and one of these occasions, Gen. Van Dorn was an invited guest and took tea with the family.

3. Neither Gen. Van Dorn, or any friend of his, ever had the remotest knowledge or intimation of any, the least, or remotest suspected impropriety in the matter of the social relation referred to.

4. Dr. Peters maintained to the hour and moment of the murder the most friendly bearing towards the deceased; who, at the time of the murder, was doing him the courtesy of writing, himself, a pass for Peters.

5. If Peters had such ground of complaint, why should he assassinate his enemy, and then flee to the Yankees, instead of defending his motives and charter before his personal friends and the Southern public? If his statements be true, he had nothing to fear from an investigation.

6. He shot his victim in the back of the head while he was wholly unconscious of any hostile feeling, or purpose, and then, having made previously all his arrangements, fled to his Yankee protectors, where he had long previously resided.

7. Peters told a relation of his, a few days previous to the murder, that he would soon "do something to convince the Federals of his loyalty, and get back his property in Arkansas."

8. The relations and friends of the family have never entertained any suspicion of the lady's purity and entire innocence; and did not hesitate to pronounce the act of Peters as a foul murder.

Now, with such facts before the public, how cruelly unjust to the memory of a brave soldier it must be held, when Southern newspapers re-produce the lies of the traitor-murderer, who speaks from behind Yankee guns, and thus tacitly afford the weight of their moral influence to blacken the character of the murdered man, and whitewash the traitor assassin! We commend the matter to their sense of justice.—We ask no exercise of generosity or charity; but we demand on the ground of truth, justice and good faith that the dead be vindicated, and the murderer be made to take his place with the accursed brood to which he belongs.

J. W. T.

WE MUST HAVE REINFORCEMENTS.—All the intelligence which reaches us from Northern sources tend to show that the enemy is sending his legions to Vicksburg—that in the language of our dispatches he is moving heaven and earth to reinforce Grant—that other points are stripped for that purpose—that everything is staked upon the issue—that he regards the struggle now raging at Vicksburg as vital and final. The history of the war has not shown so much determination and persistance on the part of the enemy: and we may challenge the world for a parallel of the heroic and sublime grandeur of the defence made by our immortal garrison. The glory of Gibraltar pales before the glory of Vicksburg.

Oh, let it not be said—let it not be—that after such a defense, the rebel garrison was compelled to succumb from a want of timely succor! Let it not fall from sheer exhaustion or an inefficiency of supplies!

The enemy estimates properly the value of Vicksburg. He can afford to lose a hundred thousand men in its reduction; and every movement of his proves that he is not only willing but determined to do it.—Vicksburg must fall, say they. It is absolutely essential to the salvation of the war party at the North, if not to the safety of Lincoln and his satellites themselves. Let the siege of Vicksburg be given up—let it be acknowledged by them that they cannot take it, and then will go up in earnest the howl of dissatisfaction from the Western States—then will just retribution be visited upon the usurper at Washington for his monstrous outrages upon the liberties of the people—then will the friends of Vallandigham rally around him and openly defy the tyrant.

There can be no doubt that the complete discomfiture of the enemy at Vicksburg will relieve all this country, and produce such a storm of disaffection as will either end the war, or transfer it to the enemy's boundaries. In either case, the horrors of war will be removed from our shores.

Our government must be aware of the vast importance to the Confederacy, of holding Vicksburg, and driving the enemy from the Valley. To render this certain, we should have more troops. Better imitate the example of the enemy and give up other points entirely if it be necessary—better draw off all the forces from Charleston, Savannah and Mobile—better concentrate the whole of Bragg's army at this point—better do either or all of these things than to give up the grand artery of the Confederacy and surrender this teeming valley to the enemy's possession. The foe is now driving at the very heart of the Confederacy. He has selected Vicksburg and its surroundings as the point to inflict a final and fatal stab. We must meet him here. We must whip him here.—We must relieve Vicksburg and hold the valley. To render our success certain, Gen. Johnston needs more troops. Let our Government look to it, and speedily supply his wants. Every thing depends upon it.—*Mississippian of the 10th.*

MILLIKEN'S BEND IN OUR POSSESSION.—The occupation of Miliken's Bend by our forces, has already been announced by telegraph. The *Examiner* of Tuesday says:

The President on yesterday received from General Joseph E. Johnston a telegram announcing that Major General Richard Taylor, commanding a division under General Kirby Smith, had taken possession of Miliken's Bend. The dispatch does not mention any battle as occurring, and therefore we presume the Yankees evacuated the place without a fight. Miliken's Bend is a strong possession commanding the Mississippi river, twenty-five miles above Vicksburg. It being in our possession, effectually cuts off Grant's supplies.

MORE TYRANNY.—The *habeas corpus* is relieving many men who are illegally detained by military authority. We find the following in the Richmond *Sentinel* of Tuesday:

Habeas Corpus.—In the C. S. District Court yesterday, Benjamin M. Piercy was brought in obedience to the writ of *habeas corpus* awarded on his petition, on Saturday last, to Col J. C. Shields, commmandant of the post at Camp Lee, whereupon the case was fully heard, and it appearing to the Court that the said Piercy was illegally detained in custody, it was ordered that he be discharged.

YANKEE DIABOLISM IN LOUISIANA.—The Hrnsville, (Alabama) *Confederate* learns that, under the Yankee decree of banishment from their homes in New Orleans, of those who will not take the oath of allegiance to the United States, the wife of General Beauregard, with her mother and sister, were ordered to leave the city, but owing to her extreme illness, she and they were permitted to remain, until her condition should be so far improved, as to admit of her removal without sacrifice of life. The venerable father of Mrs. Beauregard, Mr. Deslondes, who has become blind through age, was detained, alone, upon his plantation some forty miles above the city, none of his children being permitted to be with him, nor be to join them unless he would take the oath of allegiance to Lincoln's infamous Government. His eldest son has been held in custody, as a hostage, by the Yankee authorities, ever since they got possession of that part of the State, being refused the right of exchange.—Can Austrain tyranny in Hungary or Venetia, exhibit an instance of greater inhumanity.

THE CAPTORS OF THE MAPLE LEAF.—We are glad to learn that many of the Confederate officers who captured the *Maple Leaf*, which vessel was conveying them from Fortress Monroe to Fort Delaware, where they were to be incarcerated, have reached our lines. The *Examiner* of Thursday says:

Five of the captors of the Maple Leaf, captured from the Yankee guard, while conveying several hundred Confederate officers from Fortress Monroe to Fort Delaware, reached Richmond yesterday, and stopped at the Linwood House. Their names are (without their rank) W. H. Pruitt, W. H. Ambrose, E. A. Carmanche, Charles Guilbeary, and W. C. Jeter.

From the above officers we learn that all of those who escaped from the steamer had succeeded in reaching the Confederate lines in safety, and many of them are now in Elizabeth City, N. C., Petersburg and elsewhere.

Twelve hundred exchanged Confederate prisoners have arrived at City Point, Va., within the past few days.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir up feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one that should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I. Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederate and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

We are authorised to announce Capt. L. C. MANLY as a candidate for the House of Commons to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Fowle.

June 23-3t*

We are Authorized to Announce Calvin J. **Rogers**, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Commons in Wake county, in place of Gen. Fowle, resigned.

June 19—td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT NOTICE.

THE SALT COMMISSIONER FOR WAKE COUNTY hereby calls on all the Commissioners appointed by the Court to take the census of their Districts to make report by the 29th instant, and he hereby gives notice to the various Districts of the county, that he will, on the 6th day of July, proceed to distribute the *salt on hand* under the rule of the Court, by giving each District a day, and when the list of Districts have been gone through with, then I shall commence again with the first District on August 10th, and so through the list:

Raleigh	District No. 1,	July 6,	Monday.
Raleigh	" No. 2,	" 7,	Tuesday.
St. Mathew's	"	" 8,	Wednesday.
St. Mark's	"	" 9,	Thursday.
St. Mary's	"	" 10,	Friday.
Middle Creek	"	" 11,	Saturday.
Barton's Creek	"	" 13,	Monday.
Swift Creek	"	" 14,	Tuesday.
Kitt's Creek	"	" 15,	Wednesday.
Lick Creek	"	" 16,	Thursday.
House's Creek	"	" 17,	Friday.
Mark's Creek	"	" 18,	Saturday.
White Oak	"	" 20,	Monday.
Crabtree	"	" 21,	Tuesday.
Buck Horn	"	" 22,	Wednesday.
Buffaloe	"	" 23,	Thursday.
New Light	"	" 24,	Friday.
Cross Roads	"	" 25,	Saturday.
Wake Forest	"	" 27,	Monday.
Fish Dam	"	" 28,	Tuesday.
Little River	"	" 29,	Wednesday.
Panther Branch	"	" 30,	Thursday.
Cary	"	" 31,	Friday.
Beaver Creek	"	August 1,	Saturday.
New Hill	"	" 3,	Monday.

THOS. G. WHITAKER,
June 25-1t Salt Commissioner for Wake County.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day..... $ 1
Week..... 2
Month..... 5

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

☞ One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

PILES, TUMORS, FISTULA, DISEASES OF THE WOMB, SPERMATORRHŒA, SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, &c.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, OF HUNTSVILLE, ALA., may be consulted for a few days at the Yarborough Hotel, No. 27. He has visited North Carolina for the last ten years and has operated on many of the most respectable gentlemen of the State, and guarantees a perfect cure in the worst case of PILES. He has never had an accident to happen, and guarantees to operate with as much success as any Surgeon in Europe or America.—Patiens are not confined to their beds and may return home immediately after the operation.

Ladies will be visited at their rooms if desired.

All letters must contain a 10 cent stamp.

June 25-1w*

SIMONTON HOUSE,

STATESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

THIS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE IS NOW open for the reception of boarders. The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and attentive servants always on hand to render its patrons comfortable.

M. E. HYAMS,
June 25-2w Proprietor, Statesville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

NOTICE.

HAVING LOST OR MISLAID A CERTIFICATE for Six Shares of Stock in the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, standing in the name of John M. Fleming, deceased. I shall apply to the Board of Directors of said Company for a reissue of same.

June 25-3t* J. FLEMING, Adm'r.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m